

WORKMEN KILLED BY ELECTRIC WIRE

EIGHT MEN MEET DEATH WHEN GUY ROPE FALLS ON CABLE.

BEYO PLANT TRAGEDY SCENE

Others Severely Burned in Accident—Pulmotors Are Used in Efforts to Resuscitate Victims—Winding Cable.

St. Louis—Eight men were instantly killed by electrocution, two were seriously shocked and may not recover and another suffered less serious injury when a steel rope they were handling at the Hero plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association came in contact with a Union Electric Co. cable carrying 4,500 volts of electricity.

The dead:
James McColvin, foreman.
Elmer Lash.
F. L. Schuler.
Edward Olive.
George Platt.
Fred Will.
Raymond Prince.
Albert Mahler.
The injured:
E. L. McLaughlin.
George French.
Ernest Widner.

The accident occurred on a vacant lot at Seventh and Postals streets, directly in front of the office of August A. Busch, president, where a meeting of the directors of the brewing concern was in progress. Busch and the directors hurried to the scene and directed the attempts to save the lives of the victims with pulmotors.

Eleven men were attempting to detach a 1,000-foot cable from a hoisting tower which has been used in construction of the new plant. One of them was winding the cable on a reel and the others were pulling on it. A sudden jerk caused so much slack in the rope that it fell upon the electric cable. The current was instantly transmitted to the steel rope in the hands of the men, and all except the three survivors were shocked and burned to death.

READ ALL OVER THE WORLD

Unusually Effective Means Taken to Insure Wide Publicity for the President's Message.

New York—President Wilson's address to congress was heralded throughout the world by the United States government. The achievement is regarded as probably the greatest publicity feat ever undertaken. Distribution of the message abroad was personally directed from this city by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information.

Nearly every known means of communication—express train, telephone, telegraph, wireless and submarine cable—was utilized in transmitting the address. While an operator in New York was clicking off its text on a transatlantic wire direct to San Francisco, where it was immediately relayed to the Orient, another at his side was sending a Spanish translation to Colon and Panama canal zone, from where it radiated through Central and South American capitals.

Wireless operators picked the president's words out of the air and relayed the message to Caribbean sea points. Doubtless many ships in these waters knew what was being said in Washington at almost the same time the address was being distributed to telegraphic systems in this country. It is estimated approximately 35,000 miles of telegraph and cable wires were called into use in transmitting the message.

SUBMARINE SHELLS LIFEBOAT

Vessel Destroyed and 80 Passengers Are Slain—120 Others Are Rescued.

London—The British steamer *Apapa* has been torpedoed and sunk, according to local newspapers.

Eighty passengers and the crew of the vessel perished.

About 120 passengers were saved.

It is reported that the submarine fired on women and children in open boats.

The *Apapa* was a vessel of 7,822 tons gross. She was built in Glasgow in 1914 and was owned by the African Steamship Co.

Tokio—Japanese residents at Harbin have formed a volunteer corps for protection against robbers and anarchists who are creating great disorder there under the guise of a Bolshevik revolutionary movement.

Another Mysterious Murder.
Springfield, Mo.—The authorities are trying to unravel the mystery of the assassination of William Doone, farmer, near Cabool, south of here. Doone was shot and killed while sitting reading at his window.

Farmer Robbed and Killed.
Huganville, Ky.—Drew Ross, 40, a farmer of Dover, Tenn., was robbed and killed here. He was shot through the heart. He had been enticed into the farmhouse and had been dead several hours when found.

AMERICAN AMBULANCES AT THE FRONT



Section 16 of the American field service on a well-camouflaged road near Arrcourt, and, at the left, Mr. Welker, one of the ambulance drivers, in his helmet and gas mask.

POINTS IN MESSAGE.

- President demands declaration of war on Austria-Hungary.
- Declares peace can come only when Prussian military authority is beaten down.
- German people must make peace only through rulers whom the world can trust.
- Declares "wantonly false" Germany's declaration that she is fighting a war of self-defense.
- Russian people were poisoned by the same dark falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark.
- For us this is a war of high principle, debated by no selfish ambition of conquest or spoils.
- Our safety would be at an end, our honor forever sullied and brought into contempt if we permitted Germany to triumph.
- America will battle until the last gun is fired.

BLACKLIST OF 1,600 FIRMS

COMMERCE IS FORBIDDEN WITH GERMAN CORPORATIONS.

Central and South American Countries Are Locations Where Companies Do Business.

Washington—A blacklist of 1,600 firms in 20 Central and South American countries with whom merchants of the United States are forbidden specifically to do business except under special license was promulgated by the war trade board. It is officially styled "enemy trading list" and constitutes the first section of a record which eventually will include the names of firms in most of the countries of the world, including the United States itself.

Latin America is dealt with first because of the large number of German firms in the southern republics active in aiding Germany's cause. Evidence put before the war trade board has shown that many of these firms, including public utilities companies, have financed to a large degree German propaganda work in the United States. All those named in the list issued have been charged with secretly or openly assisting America's enemies.

The action is taken under authority conferred on the president by the trading with the enemy act and is designed solely for the guidance of American concerns to enable them to observe the provisions of the law. The act forbids not only trading except under special license with an enemy or an ally of an enemy, but prohibits commerce as well with a person conducting trade on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy.

Any license issued for trading with firms named in the list will be apart from the regular export and import licenses, which must be obtained for the shipment in or out of the United States of most commodities.

Aid for Russia to Be Withheld.
New York—Announcement was made by the management of Hero Land, a bazaar for the benefit of the allied war relief organizations, that none of the proceeds from the bazaar would be contributed to Russia.

Buy Immense Paper Plant.
New York—The New York Times Co. announced the purchase of the Tidewater Paper Co. mills, having an annual output of 30,000 tons of news print paper.

Sheep Net 60 Per Cent Profit.
Harrisburg—According to the State Department of Agriculture Bulletin, sheep growers claim that it is possible to establish a flock and realize as high as 60 per cent on the investment within a year.

Kenosha Army Barracks Burn.
Kenosha, Wis.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed United States army barracks here, recently completed at a cost of \$12,000, to accommodate 200 motor truck students.

ROUMANIA SEEKING PEACE

BERLIN SAYS NATION IS INCLUDED IN ARMISTICE.

War Office Announces That Balkan State Is Ready to Quit War.

Berlin—The negotiations between the Germans and Russians for an armistice are extending to the Roumanian troops, the war office announced.

The official announcement regarding the armistice on the eastern front said:

"A Russian deputation for the conclusion of an armistice was welcomed by the commander-in-chief of the east, Prince Leopold of Batavia, in a short speech. Negotiations regarding the conclusion of an armistice were thereupon begun, in which, under the chairmanship of the chief of the general staff, Gen. Hoffman, the representatives of the German land and sea fighting forces and the plenipotentiaries of the chief army administrations of Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary and Turkey are participating.

President Wilson, in a cablegram to King Ferdinand of Roumania last week, said the United States would continue to support Roumania in the war and in the peace negotiations would work for the preservation of Roumania as a free and independent nation.

"HELLO" GIRLS FOR FRANCE

Must Have Command of French and English and Will Be Enlisted for Period of War.

Washington—A unit of 150 telephone operators, able to speak both French and English, for immediate service in France, will be formed under the direction of the army signal corps, it was announced.

The operators, enlisted for the duration of the war, will be given allowances of quarters and rations according to army nurses, in addition to their pay, and also will wear the same uniform.

"Young ladies, physically fit, with command of the French and English language, desirous of obtaining these positions," the announcement said, "should apply by mail to Room 825, Mills Building Annex, Washington."

RESPECTS SWISS NEUTRALITY

Officials Send Message to Dauntless Country Pledging Territorial Integrity.

Washington—The United States government has sent Switzerland a message pledging itself to respect Swiss neutrality. The occasion for this was not made clear by the state department, except that it is in line with action taken by the other governments.

It was recalled, however, that Germany recently had spread word that when America's full force had reached the west front it was the purpose of the United States to overrun Switzerland. The message was designed to counteract this propaganda.

"Clean Up Kansas City," Says Baker.

Kansas City, Mo.—Secretary of War Baker, in a letter received by Mayor George H. Edwards, asks that the city be cleaned of vice, saying that complaint had been made to him that vice was of easy access to soldiers.

I. W. W. Organizer Killed by Engine.
Jacksonville, Ill.—Frank Tekavic, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was run down by a switch engine and instantly killed in the Burlington yards here.

Dartmouth Professor Dead.
Hanover, N. H.—George Ray Wicker, professor of economics in Dartmouth college, died at his home. Wicker has been on the faculty of Dartmouth college since 1900.

JUDGE PROTESTS COURTS' RULING

H. W. BOND UNWILLING TO SUBMIT HIS DECISIONS TO COMMISSIONERS.

DOUBTS THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS

Body Is Provided by Legislature to Assist Court in Disposing of Work—Bond Himself a Former Member.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Judge Henry W. Bond, presiding justice of division No. 1 of the Missouri supreme court, has notified his associates, Judge W. W. Graves, James T. Blair and A. M. Woodson, that he will not submit his opinions to the consideration of any court commissioner. Judge Bond issued this declaration in a formal communication to his associates.

Last January Judge Graves, Blair and Woodson adopted a resolution in which the commissioners, R. T. Hickey and Stephen S. Brown, to sit in the conference of judges when passing upon judges' opinions.

Judge Bond vigorously protested and tendered his resignation as presiding justice when the majority insisted upon the enforcement of the rule. His resignation was not accepted by his associates.

He complains that commissioners have no right to pass upon the opinions of judges. He has refused to attend conferences when they were present for that purpose.

There are four supreme court commissioners. They are provided for under an act of the legislature first adopted in 1911. Judge Bond served on the first commission.

Commissioners R. T. Hickey of Harrisonville and Stephen H. Brown of St. Joseph were assigned to division No. 1 and Reuben F. Roy and J. T. White to division No. 2.

Under Strict Guard.

Mail Gen. Carter of the central department at Chicago has requested Adj. Gen. McCord to furnish him, as soon as practicable, a complete list of large warehouses, important terminals and bridges, to the end that these may be guarded to prevent destruction by the country's enemies who are not always under surveillance.

In order to get this information, Adj. Gen. McCord has communicated with the mayor of every city of consequence in Missouri, asking that this information be furnished him as early as possible.

Celebrate Centennial.

The public schools of Missouri will celebrate on Jan. 8, 1918, the initial steps in the admission of Missouri to statehood, according to William R. Painter, chairman of the Missouri State Centennial Committee of One Thousand, and Uri W. Lamphun, state superintendent of public schools, who are arranging for these celebrations.

These will be the first of a series of state celebrations to be held in commemoration of the admission of Missouri to the Union, Aug. 10, 1821. Upon that date the centennial committee, Painter said, has arranged to hold a monster patriotic meeting at St. Charles. Other celebrations have been planned for St. Louis, Kansas City, Sedalia, during state fair week, Jefferson City and Columbia.

Beware Fake Inspectors.

Warning against unscrupulous persons taking advantage of the name of the United States food administration to enter private homes for the supposed purpose of collecting or commandeering foodstuffs for the army and for the administration has been issued by the federal food administration for Missouri.

The following statement is made through the administration by Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator:

"We have reports from various parts of the country of crooks, thieves and confidence operators who are going from house to house purporting to be authorized by the food administration and other departments of the government to collect or commandeer foodstuffs for the government or the army.

"I wish to say emphatically that no department of the government has or will ever make such demands on householders, and that all such people are petty frauds and should be held for the police. The government agencies are investigating various cases and information is sought of all such persons by this department."

Upholds Public Service Board.

The public service commission was upheld by the supreme court in its action in dismissing a petition of the Missouri Valley Realty Co. to require the Cupples Station Light, Heat and Power Co. and other utility concerns to obtain certificates of convenience from the commission before undertaking to engage in the electric business in St. Louis.

The commission dismissed the petition. The Union Electric Light and Power Co., once an intervenor in the case, dropped out.

Soldiers Too Liberal.

Word comes to the capital that allotments to dependents, insurance premiums and Liberty bond payments have combined to leave some of the privates pay a matter of red ink instead of coin. The allotment to dependents is \$15 a month, the insurance approximately \$4.50, where the limit was taken, and the installment on one \$50 Liberty bond \$5 a month, or on a \$100 bond \$10.

The war department is allowing soldiers to cancel their bond allotments where they reduce their spending money below \$2.50.

Payments already made on the bonds will be refunded by the quartermaster at Washington, through the camp quartermaster. The number of bonds canceled in Camp Doniphan has not been tabulated, but it is estimated the total will run as high as \$100,000.

Eager for Duty in France.

There is a new rumor going about Camp Pinckney that is working for good. It seems to have spread to almost every organization and to every man, and it seems to have instilled extra "pep" into the already enthusiastic and hard-working men. Competition is keener between companies and regiments, and each seems to be trying to outdo the other.

Nobody seems to know where the rumor originated. It is that the thirty-ninth division may not "go across" as a whole, but that regiments that have made the most rapid progress and which have accomplished the most along military lines may be singled out and with other proficient regiments of other training camps be organized into a new division and sent away.

And it seems that every man wants his organization to be the best in camp, for, whether they wanted to when they first came here or not, 22 out of every 100 men are working hard toward one end. They want to go to France and get into the line show.

The point of view of the men has changed in the few weeks they have been here.

Cost of Enlisting Soldier.

Bills rendered by two local exemption boards of Missouri to Adj. Gen. McCord are under scrutiny because of the large cost of picking men for the army under the selective draft act.

In one of those districts bills rendered reveal that it cost the government \$22.63 to get one soldier and entrain him for Camp Pinckney. The adjutant general divided the district's cost bills by the number of soldiers furnished and discovered that it cost \$22.63 for a soldier a day.

In the other district the cost per soldier was \$22.54 and the rate at which the board worked was \$24.100 of a soldier a day.

Salary vouchers claiming straight time for every day from the time of their appointment down to the present have been filed by some of the boards with the adjutant general, who said he would return them for correction. He said he will recommend the government pay only for actual days employed.

The bills under scrutiny are for the work in connection with the first draft. The work of the second does not begin until Dec. 15, except for preliminary work necessary to be done between Dec. 1 and 15 incident to sending out the questionnaire.

Asks Increased Rates.

The Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe and other western roads applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the state public service body for an increase in passenger fares in certain territory to 2½ cents per mile, effective Jan. 1, 1918.

Fares between Kansas City, Mo., and St. Louis and points in Missouri on interstate routes and to and from points in Kansas, Illinois and Arkansas adjacent to Missouri would be affected.

Convicts Make Escape.

Three convicts, working under the honor system in leveling the park about the new state capitol, effected their escape in an unusual manner. When darkness fell early because of a drizzling rain they crept themselves in the residence of Frank B. Miller, some three blocks away.

Miller and his family were absent from home. The convicts broke every lock in the house, robbed Miller's wardrobe of clothing, left their prison clothes in exchange.

Oil Inspector on Job.

Omair D. Gray, state oil inspector, conferring with railroad executives to devise an accurate check on oil shipments, says that he has found many gasoline filling stations in St. Louis and elsewhere where short measure was given.

Gray visits the filling stations at regular intervals with a certified measure. He says that practically all have corrected the evil, which he says was due to ignorance.

Gov. Gardner's Son Back.

William K. Gardner, 18 son of Gov. Frederick D. Gardner, returned from France, where he has been driving an American ambulance at the front.

"I had a wonderful experience," he said, "and was glad to have had the opportunity of doing my part for my country."

"But I am not through. When I get into the service again I want to be in the aviation corps."

He was a member of the ambulance corps organized last spring at Missouri university.

Had To Give Up Was Almost Frantic With the Pain and Suffering of Kidney Complaint. Doan's Made Her Well.

Mrs. Lydia Shuster, 183½ Margaret St., Grandford, Pa., says: "I could hardly stand my kidney trouble. My back began to ache and put sore and lame. My joints and ankles became swollen and painful and it felt as if needles were sticking in to them. I finally had to give up and went from bed to bed."

"My kidneys didn't act right and the secretions were scanty and distressing. I had awful dizzy spells which were helped by Doan's. I had no more dizzy spells and I no longer had any kidney or rheumatic pains. I still take Doan's occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good health."

"Before I began to take Doan's I didn't care whether I lived or died. I couldn't sleep on account of the terrible pains in my back and head. Nothing seemed to do me a bit of good until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I could soon see they were helping me, the backache stopped, my kidneys were regulated and I no longer had any dizzy spells or rheumatic pains. I still take Doan's occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good health."

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Get Doan's at Any Store, 50¢ a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

C. G. Hamilton of Hardin, Colo., cleared \$50 an acre this year on 13 acres of oats; expenses deducted.

The Quinine That Does Not Hurt Head. Because of its taste and its effect, Laxative Quinine has been the cause of many cases of indigestion and headache. The only safe Quinine Quinine is B. W. GARDNER'S Quinine is B. W. GARDNER'S.

T. L. Burnett of Louisville, Ky., eighty-eight, is the last survivor of the Confederate congress.

SOAP IS STRONGLY ALKALINE

and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing with "La Croix" Hair Dressing, and darken in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price, \$1.00—Adv.

Further Army Plans.

Ambulance and escort wagons for an army of 2,000,000 men will require the expenditure of \$100,000,000, according to the recently published urgent deficiency estimates. This sum is expected to cover the acquisition of 55,000 escort wagons, 60,000 water wagons, 3,000 ambulance wagons, 10,000 medical carts and 2,000 small arms ammunition wagons. These figures are all additional to the increased estimates for motor transport—Army and Navy Journal.

Poor Men.

"You say this young actress has been married six times?"
"Her press agent can give you the names and dates."
"She doesn't look it."
"Probably not. Most of the wear and tear was suffered by her six husbands."

And Don't Tell the Wife.

"Do you know that that building of yours killed my wife's little business, affectionate puddle?"
"Well, what are you going to do about it?"
"Would you be offended if I was to present him with a nice brass collar?"

Where Ignorance Was Bliss.

"Edith, I'm ashamed of you. I saw that young Frenchman kissing you repeatedly. Why didn't you tell him to stop?"
"How could I, mamma? You know, I can't speak French."

The Target.

"Does your wife break many dishes?"
"Not any more. I'm learning to catch them."—Judge.

Japan's foreign trade is increasing.



Instant Postum

fits the spirit of the times perfectly. It is

Purely American Economical

(without loss of pleasure)

Convenient (ready for instant use)

and is a pleasing, wholesome, drug-free drink good for both young and old.

"There's a Reason"